

BREVETTES

PERSONALITIES.

The Marquis of Breadalbane is the worst dressed man of title in Great Britain.

Empress Eugenie is a victim of the tea habit. She is said to drink 30 cups a day.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago has never missed being present at a meeting of the city council since his election to office.

John A. McCall, president of one of the largest life insurance companies in the country, began life in Albany as a bookkeeper.

William Gregory, the Rhode Island Republican nominee for governor, was a sailor operative in his youth and is now a mail owner.

Howard Gould offers to contribute \$25,000 to the Dewey arch provided other subscriptions amount to \$100,000 by the 1st of next December.

During one of the late bombardments at Ladysmith Archdeacon Barker picked up a Boer shell which was on the point of exploding and dropped it into a tub of water.

The pope has consented to be painted once more. A well known Hungarian artist, Philip Laszlo, is about to paint a full length picture of him seated on the papal chair.

One of the most successful evangelists now preaching in London is Gypsy Smith. He was born in a gypsy tent, reared in the lanes and fields of rural England and knew nothing of books when converted.

Charles F. Knowlton, commissioner of public works at Quincy, Mass., has resigned that position to accept a position in Porto Rico as engineer of surveys and construction in the department of public works of that island.

James Charlton, the retired general passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton railroad, is one of the oldest railroad men in point of continuous service in the country, having started in 1847 as a junior freight clerk in England.

Henry E. White, letter carrier in the Cleveland postoffice, is a nephew of General Sir George White, who was cooped up in Ladysmith, South Africa. Mr. White was born in Stalbridge, near Southampton, England, and went to Cleveland 19 years ago.

Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier who amazed the world by paying \$50,000 for the Lawson pink, has a passion for horses. He owns 30 of the finest saddle and harness horses in the world, his stable being at Cohasset, Mass. He also owns 8,000 plants of the pink for the sole right to which he paid such a great sum.

Dean C. Worcester, who has been appointed a member of the new Philippine commission, has tendered his resignation as professor of zoology in the University of Michigan to the board of regents. It is generally understood by his former faculty colleagues that he will not teach again. They state that he has his eye on some business.

STAGE GLINTS.

Eleanora Duse may begin an American tour next fall.

Calve has had to go to Florida. She is suffering from rheumatism.

A recent attempt to revive "Money" in London met with no success.

Victory Bateman and Harry Mestayer are both in St. Louis stock company.

Miss Kendal is talking of going out next season as a star in a musical comedy.

"Fess of the DeUrbervilles" is to be acted in England and Australia, though not by Mrs. Fiske.

One of the latest dramatizations of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is called "The Mayor of the Cross."

Edie Loftus has played Bertina in "The Mascot" and not, it is rumored, an outstanding success.

It is said the Paris theaters are to raise their prices of admission 10 per cent during the exposition.

Two seasons in vaudeville Flo will star again next season in "Miss Fitzwell."

It is reported that Francis Wilson Bartlett Davis will be engaged for a season in an opera now being given for them.

Enzo Mangano and Pietro Ballo, who took an Italian company to South Africa, are said to be serving as officers with the Boers.

Elements of what is thought to be a play by Sophocles called "Niober" have been discovered in the museum at Athens. Four fragments believed to have been written in the third century B.C. were discovered by the Boers, who are convinced that they form part of a complete work.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Breadalbane has a paper chimney 50 feet high and perfectly fireproof.

The number of persons buried in the cemeteries of Rome is estimated at 400,000.

"The Aeneid" is the name of a society of Protestant young women in France. They number 20,000, and their object is to work among the poorer classes.

Greece has followed Italy's example in forbidding the exportation of antiquities. Notice has been served on foreign governments and learned societies.

The birthplace of John Brown is Torrington, Conn., is to be purchased by a society organized for the purpose and is to be repaired and held as a historical relic. The house is in a dilapidated condition and has for some years been occupied by a poor negro family. An application of lime is often beneficial to the orchard.

He ready to make some early garden at the first favorable opportunity.

The better rotted and finer the manure and the more thoroughly it is incorporated with the soil the better will be the results.

By gathering up and burning all rubbish in the garden, the small fruit patch and the orchard a large number of insect pests may be destroyed.

One advantage in having the ground well prepared and the places for the trees staked out is that the planting of the orchard can be done in much better season.

The best strawberries are borne on the thickest and most vigorous plants. A little well rotted manure put around each plant will aid materially to secure this condition.

One advantage with thrifty, vigorous young trees, with plenty of roots, is that they will make a good start to grow while older, larger trees are recovering from the effects of transplanting.

The Theoretic Man.

He was rather fond of posing in his college cap and gown.

In several universities he'd won superb renown. He had not one book on physics and one on home economy.

And a treatise on the bronchial tubes, another on astronomy.

He'd theories on everything, from earthquakes to biology.

He'd talk with you on placer mines or lacework or philology.

He could write on Christian Science or on falconry or on history.

For to him the world of history held not a single mystery.

But he met a girl from Louisville who'd never been to college.

Not even gone to boarding school to win a store of knowledge.

But she gave him just one little look that bowled him out completely.

And then she calmly tripped away a-smiling very sweetly.

Ah, for that man of theory, it was a sad undoing.

He wanders round dejectedly Miss Louisville pursuing.

'Tis not because she turns him down, if hearing is believing.

But he has no rule to fit the case, and that is why he's grieving.

—Chicago Record.

THE TURF REVIEW.

The Duke of Westminster's 10 horses averaged \$18,571.83.

Possibly the Bonner family will erect a monument to Maud S.

I Direct showed a half in 1:04 1/4 recently at Pleasanton, Cal.

Up to the time of his sale Flying Fox had won \$250,000 in stakes.

The German emperor has 300 horses for his personal use, one-third of which are for the saddle.

One of the pacers which Henry Jewett will take to Germany is a brother to June Bug, 2:10 1/4.

One New York boarding stable alone houses nearly 50 trotters and pacers with records of 2:15 or better.

It is claimed that there are more promising youngsters in Kentucky by Expedition, 2:13 1/4, than by any other sire.

The Maid, 2:05 1/4, is being jogged at Lexington and is guessed to be able to beat the record of Lady of the Manor, 2:04 1/4.

The average loss of horses transported from England to Africa has been 4.5 per cent, exclusive of the transport losses, which sunk.

Rev. J. W. Arney, the well known divine, formerly of Michigan, is in New York getting up a stable to campaign through the grand circuit.

A. T. Ward's fast pacer, Mare, Thelma, 2:27 1/4, by Benefactor, is in charge of Joe Ralph, Portland, N. D., who will train and race her the coming season.

The exact price for Flying Fox in American money was \$150,000. A guinea is \$5.09 1/4, and \$7,500 were given for the horse, which makes the sum stated above.

The Pringle-Maxine match preliminaries being settled, Quaker City horsemen are now interested in a proposed match race between Parsy K, 2:08 1/4; Paul, 2:07 1/4; Maxine, 2:06 1/4, and Dick Mack, 2:14 1/4.—Horseman.

STAGE GLINTS.

Digby Bell has gone into vaudeville as a monologist.

Isidore Rusk will go starring in the plays Roland Reed and she have been playing.

Mary Burgess, wife of Neil Burgess, has passed through bankruptcy. She owed over \$30,000.

Paul Arthur is playing Captain Absolute in the revival of "The School for Scandal" in London.

Do Wolf Hopper may impersonate Rip Van Winkle next season. He will convert Jefferson's play into a comic opera.

The Kelsey-Shannon play for next season is to be called "Indiana" and Martha Morton is announced as the playwright.

The Walsh-MacDowell combination.

will continue through next season. Sardou's plays will form the repertory, as they do this year.

Congress the elder's quarrel with the Comedie Francaise has been settled at last. The Comedie leaves him free to act where he pleases and gives up its rights to the 100,000 francs forfeit.

The principal part in an English melodrama now being written is a girl who has come from the island of Jersey and has become identified with the London "fast set." It is said that the character is intended for Mrs. Langtry.

The jewelry Miss Arthur wears as Empress Josephine has been faithfully copied from the originals still on exhibition in what is called the Napoleon crown treasure, carefully guarded at the Louvre museum in Paris.

APHORISMS.

Days of respite are golden days.—South.

To bear is to conquer our fate.—Campbell.

He that slips of many arts drinks of none.—Fuller.

Who makes quick of the moment is a genius of prudence.—Lavater.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.—Jeremy Taylor.

Obedience is the mother of success and is wedded to safety.—Aeschylus.

To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life.—Johnson.

No man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether and irretrievably depraved.—Carlyle.

Nature has made occupation a necessity to us, society makes it a duty, habit makes it a pleasure.—Capelle.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrists.—Sterling.

Defect in manners is usually the defect of the perceptions. Elegance comes of no breeding, but of birth.—Emerson.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Chinatown, San Francisco, has a free medical dispensary.

Tobacco is now raised in County Meath, Ireland. It grows luxuriantly and is said to be twice as strong as the strongest tobacco sold.

Once a week the staff officers of the Russian army assemble under the presidency of the Grand Duke Vladimir to discuss the progress of the Boer war. The czar occasionally attends the meetings.

While the ordinary commercial salicylic acid is slow poison and forbidden as a food preservative in foreign countries, it is said that salicylic acid made from the leaves of wintergreen is harmless.

In England the war has revived the custom of bracelet wearing in honor of the soldiers, which dates back to the vikings. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and many of the younger members of the royal family are observing the custom.

The Art of War.

To train his soldiers the emperor of Germany has devised a scheme for making the army maneuvers as like as possible to the conditions of actual warfare. Dummies have been made of straw, canvas and old uniforms. They will be set up in mimic forts, and at these real shot and shell will be fired by the soldiers. The Kaiser has evidently been impressed by the feats of American soldiers swimming rivers under fire in the Philippines, for one of the feats consists in the firing at dummies painted with moustaches and furnished with caps. These heads float in the water and make splendid targets.

Kansas Quail For Connecticut.

Some wealthy sportsmen of Bridgeport, Conn., have sent to Kansas for 60 dozen quail. As soon as the birds arrive they will be taken out in batches and liberated at various points in the surrounding country. They cost \$4 a dozen, and it is expected that when liberated they will be easily able to maintain themselves. Quails mated in April and May. Each pair will produce two broods of 10 or 12 birds each during the summer and early fall. The Bridgeport men think that about 60 per cent of the young will survive, so that in the fall there will be about 5,000 quail to kill when the law is off.

A Genius In Snow Pictures.

It is reported that an artistic genius has been discovered at Budapest in the person of a hackney coach driver named Sander Baliko. He had made near his stand a portrait bust of snow which immediately attracted universal attention and admiration by its excellence. Since then the man has modeled in clay a statuette of his little son, who is 5 years of age, which shows equal talent. Perhaps Sander Baliko only needs the help of a rich patron to become a celebrated sculptor.—London News.

An Old Woman With Nerve.

A Chicago woman, 83 years old, recently witnessed without pain the amputation of her right leg at the hip. Her condition did not permit the use of an anesthetic, and the nerves in the leg were despatched by the injection of cocaine in the vertebral cavity above the joint where the nerve controlling the lower limbs branch from the spinal cord.

SELECTIONS

A NEW SCIENTIFIC PARADOX.

Extreme Cold May Be Utilized For Promoting Combustion.

Making ice by steam is at the same time a fascinating absurdity and a practical reality. The chief agent of most artificial refrigeration, whether by the compression and expansion of ammonia or by other methods, is burning coal placed under the boiler of an engine. The eminent Swiss chemist Raoul Pictet now offers the world a similarly paradoxical scheme. He proposes to utilize the extremely low temperature of liquid air to produce means for promoting combustion. Within the last few days he has described a process of automatically separating the three principal constituents of the atmosphere—oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid. By gently forcing a current of ordinary air through apparatus that has been previously chilled with liquid air he reduces each of the gases to the same form and as the change of condition occurs inequalities in their weight lead them to escape through separate channels into different reservoirs. The method is simple, ingenious and beautiful.

Two substances which are thus obtained have a commercial value and are already articles of merchandise. These are oxygen and carbonic acid. Owing to its singular reluctance to form chemical associations nitrogen is commercially an almost worthless element. M. Pictet, however, hopes to find a way to make nitric acid out of it. If he should succeed in doing so, all three of his products would be utilized. Carbonic acid is extensively employed in the preparation of carbonated waters. And oxygen plays a wonderfully helpful part in restoring sufferers from pneumonia and in other ways is a servant of man. It is suggested that it may also find a valuable application in blast furnace practice, greatly facilitating the evolution of heat for the reduction of ores. Should this proposition prove feasible and should the cost be sufficiently low the production of cheap oxygen might become the most important feature of M. Pictet's newly announced invention.

It is not inconceivable indeed that the manufacture of oxygen for metallurgical purposes may be the most immediate if not the most precious fruit of the system of liquefying air with which the names of Tripler, Ode, Green, Linder and Hampson are associated. The principal uses of liquid air that have been contemplated during the last year or two are as an explosive in war and rock blasting, as a source of power and as a refrigerating agent. Though Mr. Tripler has amply demonstrated the terrible rending force that can be developed by this means, engineering experts have not yet been able to obtain with it such uniform results as with dynamite.

For the propulsion of submarine torpedoes and for certain other mechanical operations requiring a small amount of stored power liquid air is likely to prove advantageous. Possibly it may in time be adapted to the automobile, but its cost is likely to remain prohibitive for such undertakings as driving steamships and running trains. From refrigerating work, to which it would seem to be peculiarly suited, it is at present deterred by the impossibility of preserving it for any length of time like ice. It evaporates too rapidly for practical service.

But the value of oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid, which M. Pictet liquefies while separating them, does not depend on their remaining in a liquid form. They can be utilized equally well, perhaps even more conveniently, in a gaseous condition. Hence no difficulty is likely to be experienced in storing them for days or weeks if necessary, before devoting them to the objects for which they are manufactured.—New York Tribune.

A Stockyard Exhibit.

Among the unique exhibits that will be sent to the Paris exposition from Chicago will be a model of a stockyard packing house, which will afford an opportunity to see just how the cattle are received and handled from the time the stock cars arrive until the dressed meat is received for shipment. The model will be eight feet square and will cost over \$5,000. Glass windows to the number of 1,500 will give a view of the work being performed in the various departments by puppets, while tiny switch engines will constantly bring into the receiving pens fresh cattle, and others will switch the filled refrigerator cars back to the main tracks.

The model will contain an electric plant, and the moving figures are to number several hundred.—Chicago News.

A Remarkable Phenomenon.

During the volcanic eruption in the Hawaiian Islands last summer the smoke rose to a height of between five and six miles and then drifted away to the northwest. At a distance of 600 miles from Hawaii it settled upon the surface of the sea and was then carried back by the northeast wind to the place of origin, where it arrived a fortnight after its original departure and

covered the entire group of islands with its heavy pall.

Our Only Kite Station.

Several years ago the government established a number of kite stations over the country for observations in upper air strata. These stations have been abolished from time to time until the only one left is in Pierre, S. D., where it will be continued for some time.

THE MAN WITH THE HOE.

He Doesn't Always Like to Hear Poetry About Himself.

"Grumpily used to think that the finest thing in the world was to dress like a tramp, neglect to shave and dig around upon a farm that he owns not far from the city," said Smith, with a reminiscent grin. He was out there one day last summer on a vacation, and he invited me to pay him a visit. I accepted and hardly arrived when I was asked to put on a pair of overalls and help him hoe a field of cabbage that was near the house. I declined with thanks, but told him not to let me interfere with his labors. So he seized a hoe and started in, while I selected a shady spot where I could smoke and watch him swing his hoe.

"He had only been at work a few minutes when a couple of women drove along the country road and stopped where he was at work.

"Oh, look!" exclaimed one. "There is the man with the hoe! How romantic!"

"A brother to the ox," quoted the second.

"Who loosened and let down this brutal jaw?" murmured the first.

"Those was the hand that slanted back this brow?" said the second.

"Where breath blew out the light within his brain?" continued the first.

"There is no shape more terrible than this!" cried the second.

"With the emptiness of ages in his face!" exclaimed the first.

"That was the last straw. With a grunt of rage I threw down the hoe and fled to the house, while I was careful to have my laugh out before I faced him. He came back to the city with me, and I understand that the farm is on the market, his agent having orders to accept the best offer received."—Detroit Free Press.



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